## **2021 CERTIFICATION**

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN 15 AM 7:59

## Town of Liberty

PRINT Public Water System Name

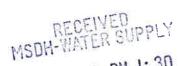
## 

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	<b>.</b>
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6/9/2022
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
	The state of the s
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	18
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customer the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR report of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	contained in the report
Name Title	June 13, 2022 Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of del the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.  MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	.gov

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215



# Town of Liberty 2021 Water Consumer Confidence Report

#### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

#### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Where does my water come from?

The Town of Liberty water system pumps water from two well in the Miocene Series Aquifer

#### Source water assessment and its availability

Information regardin the Source Water Assessment for the Town of Liberty may be obtained by contacting Liberty Town Hall at 601-657-8071

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking

Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### How can I get involved?

The Regular meeting of the Town of Liberty Mayor and Board of Aldermen is held the first Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at Liberty Town Hall, located at 160 Clinic Drive, Liberty, MS 39645.

#### **Description of Water Treatment Process**

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

#### **Water Conservation Tips**

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

• Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.

- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

#### **Cross Connection Control Survey**

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

#### **Source Water Protection Tips**

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.

- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

#### Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/24/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Cross Connection Control

The system is schedueled to complete corrective actions by 8/11/2021 0:00 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 day minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Town of Liberty is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## **Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At

low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCI	MCLG MCL,		· / I		Range				
Contaminants	or MRD		TT, (		Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disi	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)										
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4				1.6	.99	2.54	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA		60		1.35	NA NA		2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contamin	ants			- 1"						
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10		10		1.21	NA	NA	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA	4			3.12	NA	NA	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Contaminants		MCI	LG .	AL	Your Water	Sam Da	ple   I	Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamin	ants	,			L				r	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)		1.3		1.3	5	2022		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)		0		15	2	202	22	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions							
Term	Definition						
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						

Unit Descri	ptions
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
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Important I	Important Drinking Water Definitions						
Term	Definition						
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AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.						
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.						
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.						
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated						
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level						

## For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Shawn Felder Address: P.O. Box 301, 160 Clinic Drive Liberty, MS 39645 Phone: 6016578071

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CCR Report Preview

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5/17/22, 11:15 AM

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  and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your
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  Start a Watershed Team.
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  next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water."
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(There is convincing evid	ience tha	t addition	n of	a disinf	ectan	t is ne	cessary for	control of	microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4		1.6	,99	2.54	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60		1.35	5 NA		2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminan	ts								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10		1.21	NA	NA	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) NA (ppm)				3.12	NA	NA	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Contaminants		MCLG	ΑL	Your Water			# Samples Exceeding AL		Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminan	ts				-7.00				
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Contact Name: Shawn Felder Address: P.O. Box 301, 160 Clinic Drive Liberty, MS 39645 Phone: 6016578071

#### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

| Control | Survey | Control | Survey | Control | Survey | Control | Survey | S PAYROLL CLEARING FUND-\$4,730,53, FLEETCOR, TECH-WOLOGIES INC-\$420,35, AT&T-\$835.00, MAGNOLIA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION-\$36,29, TOTAL—\$1,466,00, YOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. YOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. TOTAL—\$6,148,40, TOTAL—\$6,148,40, TOTAL—\$6,148,40, TOTAL—\$6,148,40, WOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. TOTAL—\$1,665,00, \$1,063,19, \$1,063,19, E:98\$ **PLV\$** \$113 **666**\$ \$5,30 MAC .689# CEK . INC. T1.676,7\$ --- ATOT

S. PAI, IEHSON, \$72.80, JHACY S. TOBIAS-\$75.60, WESTLEY STERLING-\$75.60, SHEILA DICK-ANTTS-\$64.80, STELLA DICK-ANTTS-\$65.80, STELLA DICK-ANTTS-\$65.8 PATRICK SR- \$78.20, TRACY

yay of life and our children's future. sociation, inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ninants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791. ice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on dergone organ transplants, people with HIV/NIDS or other immune system disord retable to confaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immund Safe Drinking Water Hodine at 1-800-426-4791, Indicate that the water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to information about contamination that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminations are information and including the properties of the properti

betzet hetew nucy even of risiw ucy il S837.373.108 toxinos esselq. t you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish of they www.epa.gov/s sue is available than the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at inth www.epa.gov/s

subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or n

undersigned agent of THE SOUTHERN HERALD, a newspaper published in the Town of Liberty, Amite County. Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that THE SOUTHERN HERALD is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972.

	annexed is a cop times consect	•	ade in said
On the	9_day ofJUNE	Ē.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2022
On the _	day of	(1) (() (() (() () () () () (() () () () (	2022
On the _	day of		2022
On the _	day of		, 2022
On the _	day of		, 2022
	PL	Aut	<del>2</del>
			Publisher
	SWORN TO an	NOTENY PUBLIC TO NO. 24466 Commission Expires March 12, 2023	NE 2022
		5in.@\$7.00	

color \$199X3 -----

TOTAL

300.00

665.00

Is my water eate?
We am pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Galle Dichking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where serve water commends to the state of the provided o FORM OF EIGENET WATER OF STEIN ZUZT COMBUNIER CONFIDENCE REFURT paper published Mississippi, who, THE SOUTHERN prescribed in Ser and that the publi Why are there contaminants in my dyrinking water?

Dishling water, Activing belief water, my research by expected to contain at least small emounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a beath risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) State Dishbig Water Hottine (800-408-4791). The sources of stathage water (both law water and bothed water) include trivers, lakes, streamly, poorly, responder, specing, and water. As water teachs to see the surface of the land or through the ground, it distorts enabledly occur-drug mineries and, its some cases, radioactive materials, and can be resulted from the preference of aminerials or from human existing.

Minerials and the same cases, radioactive materials, and can be existed from the preference of aminerials or trom human existing.

Minerials are the case of the same cases, radioactive materials, and contains a virtue and differ inorgable contaminants, such as virtues and between the materials occurring or result from them assembles are existed from the enables, which counting or result into much an insumestar running, developed to exist and explosion, mining, or farmings persistes and nebelous, which may obtained processes and personant production, and can also come from gas existions, whan stormwater running, and septio systems; and sedioactive contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The same protection for public health.

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It was not all involved? of which the ann w can I gat involved? paper 1 The Regular Masting of the Town of Liberty Mayor and Board of Alderman is held on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at Liberty Town Hat located at 160 Clinic Drive, Liberty, MS 38845 Description of Water Treatment Process Your water is treated by dishlection, Dishlection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinlectant to kill dangerous bacteria, and microorganisms that may be in the water. Distriction is considered to be a of the major public health edvances of the 20th century. e of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tigs

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons gar person per day? Luckly, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small arges can make a big difference - bry one tridgy and soon it will become second nature.

Take short showers - a 5 mixture shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of value compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath,

18th of water white boughtny your test), washing your hard and shawing and save up to 200 gallons a month.

18th of water white boughtny your test, they're inexpensive, easy to inset, and can eave you up to 750 gallons a month.

18th your clothes washer and dathwasher only when they are luft. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

18th your clothes washer and dathwasher only when they are luft. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month. Run your dother washer and dishwasher only when they are his View can serve you up to 750 gators a month.

\*\*Water plants only when necessary.\*\*

\*\*Fix lasty follows and fishwasher only when they are his View can serve up to 1,000 gathors a month.

\*\*Addest aptivities and your known is east. Fishing in or repitating it with a new, more efficient model can serve up to 1,000 gathors a month.

\*\*Adjust aptivities and your known is east. Fishing in or repitating it with a new, more efficient model can serve up to 1,000 gathors a month.

\*\*Adjust aptivities as only your than its watered. Apply water only as sizes at the used can abroot be and dusing the occlosure of the dust of the dustriance of the server of the dustriance of - Descrive of disking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Etiminate access use of laws and garden fertificers and pessibles - they certain hausridous chemicals their can reach your drinking water source.

- Pick up after your pots.

- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leading in water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.

- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leading in water system.

- Upspace of chemicals properly take used motor oil to a recycling center.

- Volunteer in your conversity. Find a watershed or wedlend protection organization in your community, or with the Watershed Information Historia Slays in Start a Watershed and groups in your community, or with the Watershed Information Historia Slays in Start a Watershed and groups in your community. Or with the Watershed Information Historia Slays in Start a Watershed and groups in your community or with the Watershed Information Historia Slays in Start a Watershed Start groups in your community. Or with the Watershed Information or Community or with the Watershed Information Historia Slays in Start a Watershed Start and Watershed Slays in Start a Watershed Start groups in your scale watershed in the start groups in your broad watershed information for Lead

If present, elevated the selection is and can cause serious health problems, especially for preprint women and young children. Lead in disklog water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your or United Water System is respectably for providing light quady drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water as been altiting for several hours, you can rehistric the potantial or lead on providing water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water was been altiting to several WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

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On the \_ On the \_\_\_\_

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In order to ansure that Lip water in safe to drink, UPA prescribes regulations which their the amount of contaminants by public vister systems. The table below lists at of the drinking water interested during the calendar year of this report. Although many mere contaminants well below, only these substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking west intelled some manufacture of contaminants, at low livers, these substances are glassely not harmed in our drinking water. These substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water water in the contaminants would be estimately appendix, and is most occess, were provided interested protection of public below. As the require year is the state of drinking water and as the review. Unless otherwise noted, the data printing and the state of the requirement of the state of the public of the state of

MCIO MEI

Conteminante	MADE	IT, or	Your	Low	noge High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Olainisciants & Disinfectio				_			3 31		
(There is convincing evidence	that addition	of a disini	sciani is nec	saary fo	to fortnoon	microbiel conta	(sinanim)		
Chiorine (as C12) (ppm) Halosostic Asida	4	4	to	.99	2.54	2021	No	Weter additives used to control microbes	*:
(HAAS)(ppb) Inorganic Conteminent	NA NA	60	1.35	NA	NA	2021	No	By*product of drinking water chlorination	
Hitrale [measured as [Hitragen] (opm)	10	10 🥫	1.21	NA	NA	2021	No	Runoli from fertifier use; Leaching from septic tanks, sawage; Erosion of natural deposits?	
Sodian(optional)(ppm)	NA	((4))	3.12	HA	NA	2021	Ha	Erotion of natural deposits; Leaching	